

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXII. No. 3967. 號五十月三年六十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1876.

日十二月二年子丙

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALBAN, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30; Cornhill. GORDON & GOSCH, 121, Holborn Hill. E. C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry. E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 180 & 182, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOSCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SWANSON, QUEEN & CAMPBELL, Amoy, Swatow, & Co. Kowloon, HONG KONG, SHANGHAI, LANKA, CRAWFORD & CO., AND KELLY & CO., MANILA, C. HENRIKSEN & CO., MACAO, L. A. DA GRAA.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREE OF 7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1848.

BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF 25TH JULY, 1854, AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1866.

Recognised by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 80,000,000 3,200,000
RESERVE FUND, 20,000,000 800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Berge, Paris.
LONDON AGENCY.—144, Leadenhall St., E.C.

AGENCIES.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (Ile de la Réunion), Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS.—Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balance, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained at the office.

CHR. DE GUIGNÉ,

Manager.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 14, 1875.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—E. R. BEILLON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—AD ANDRE, Esq.
J. F. CORDES, Esq. S. W. POMEROY, Esq.
H. HOPPIUS, Esq. F. D. SARSON, Esq.
A. MOLVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, JAMES GREIG, Esq.

Manager.

Shanghai, L. WEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG,

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, say \$3.75 per paid-up share of \$125, is payable on and after FRIDAY, the 18th Instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

A MAN'S character should be judged from what it has been before, and by that means elegance or worthlessness can be discerned. A story should be judged by its true or false bearings, so that right and wrong may be distinguished. These remarks apply to the case in which Messrs Tsang Chun Yee and Woo Lin Tak were, on the 27th day of the 10th moon last year (24th November 1875), slandered by Lai Ming Chun.

Messrs Tsang Chun Yee and Woo Lin Tak have been residing for more than ten years in Hongkong and have always been employed in representing Nam Pak Hong in their transactions with foreigners. While their character stands high, their conduct is excellent, and they have for a long time been respected by both Chinese and foreigners. They have not only borne a name that is approaching to anything improper, but they have not in the course of all their actions done anything objectionable. Unexpectedly, however, slander came upon them unwarned; but of course, when virtue stands high, reproach will come. They were therefore falsely charged by Lai Ming Chun's letter, which was void of all truth, with selling people for emigration abroad. They are indeed labouring under a false imputation from which it is now difficult for them to clear themselves. Our office, therefore, in punishing Lai Ming Chun for having done what he ought not to have done, orders him—and he consents—to pay the sum of \$500, the amount of legal expenses; he has also by way of punishment to pay \$25 into the Poor Box for the benefit of the Hongkong Poor. He is further punished by having to pay the expenses of advertising in the Chinese and foreign newspapers in the Colony, three of each, for the period of one month, a notice which will bring before the public his sin in this defamation. Reparations like these will, perhaps, allay in a measure the indignation which Messrs Tsang and Woo feel.

When a man finds fault with others he ought in the first instance to enquire whether he himself is unblemished. Now Lai Ming Chun, as a man, is not one who is numbered among the gentry, nor is his name pronounced by the lips of the illustrious. Yet he falsely dilates in slanderous language and spreads diffidely by word of mouth stories to the detriment and pollution of (the good name of) Messrs Tsang and Woo. It was right therefore that Messrs Tsang and Woo sought to sue him in the Courts of Justice, and he was on the eve of being punished by the utmost penalty of the law. Fortunately, however, Messrs Tsang and Woo's magnanimity is expansive as the sea and as capacious as the ocean, and they deal with people liberally; with that end in view, they therefore prefer, instead of punishing him, as he rightly deserves, to forgive him of the enormous crime of which he has been guilty. Having ceased litigation now, they have no resentment against any one, and by so doing, they cherish the friendly tie that exists amongst the Chinese clans. They have also shown that in doing this they are inflicting a lenient punishment for the sake of a great warning. They are indeed fully sustaining the benevolent principles of the great men, and for this act of theirs, may the happiness (or good fortune) of Messrs Tsang and Woo never grow less.

THE UNIVERSAL

CIRCULATING HERALD

(TSUN WAN YAT PO)

Hongkong, February 19, 1876. mcl9

NOTICE IN EXPLANATION OF A SLANDER.

THE principles of right or wrong will reveal themselves in course of time, and this saying is clearly set forth in the History of China. When undue reliance is placed on statements by word of mouth, a good argument is always wanting, and this is what the Book of Changes has always guarded people against. If a man is not guilty of anything seriously wrong, is it likely that he will submit himself to be killed?

With regard to Lai Ming Chun, he is indeed a bare-faced fellow, and one who has no regard for anything. On the 27th day of the 10th moon last year (24th November 1875), he slandered Messrs Tsang Chun Yee and Woo Lin Tak by falsely accusing them of being engaged in the nefarious trade of selling people for the purposes of emigration, and that in their transactions they were in fact kidnappers. And finally, he recorded the same in the Tsun Wan Yat Po, (The Universal Circulating Herald), so that Messrs Tsang and Woo had thought of suing him before the local authorities, so that he might be punished for libelling people's character. Fortunately for him, however, Lai Ming Chun learnt in time of his own wrong in slandering the character of good men, and now he has voluntarily consented to pay the penalty of bearing the legal expenses in the sum of \$500, and to pay also (into the poor box) \$25, for the relief of the Hongkong poor; also, from his own funds, to pay the costs of inserting in the Chinese and foreign newspapers, three of each, for the period of one month, an article, in order to redeem himself from what he has been guilty of. But this, nevertheless, would not actually be sufficient to cover the enormity of his sin. The reason why Messrs Tsang and Woo condescended to these terms was because they had been advised by intimate friends, who urged that, inasmuch as both parties were Chinese men, how could they, Messrs Tsang and Woo, have the heart to see him (Lai Ming Chun) put in a goal for the foreigner? So that it would be far better that they should

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Room, Praya, on

FRIDAY,

the 17th March, 1876, at Noon,—
Electro-Plated Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons, Table and Dessert Forks, Marmalade Pots, Sardine Boxes, Butter Dishes, Trays, Cuch Boxes, Watch Chains, Spectacles, Brass Candlesticks, Framed Engravings, &c., &c.

Also,
100 lbs. Turkey Sponges.
5 casks Claret.
50 " Portland Cement.
Iron Chests.
2 Marble Mantel Pieces.
Old Tom.
do, do, do.
And,
1 6-Oar Gig, complete.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
Hongkong, March 14, 1876. mcl7

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAND AND PROPERTY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 21st March, 1876, at Noon, on the Premises,—
All that piece or parcel of GROUND, registered in the Land Office as Section B of Island Lot No. 584, and known as "Overbeck Court," situated in the rear of No. 9 Police Station, Caine Road, with the Six Messuages or Tenements standing thereon.

Annual Crown Rent, \$9.72.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Deed of Transfer; the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser.
The Property to be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
For further particulars, apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, March 11, 1876. mcl21

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERMENTIONED LAND AND BUILDINGS.

AT HONGKONG:—

INLAND LOT 82.—The well-known House and Offices lately occupied by Messrs A. Heard & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Compound.
The Ground below the masonry retaining wall of the above, abutting on the Queen's Road.
Annual Crown rent, \$390.48.

MARINE LOT 111, WANGHAI.—First-class and extensive Godowns.
Annual Crown rent, \$324.

INLAND LOT 591.—Situated on the Bonham Road and one of the finest sites for Villa residences in the Colony.
Annual Crown rent, \$79.78.

FARM LOT 17, POKROOUM, adjoining Messrs Butterfield & Swire's premises.
Annual Crown rent, \$25.

AT KOWLOON:—
MARINE LOT 4.—With a frontage of 100 feet on the Praya, and with an area of 30,000 feet.
Reduced Annual Crown rent, \$10.

AT YOKOHAMA:—
Lots No. 6 and No. 27 in the Foreign Settlement.

No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Offices, Godowns, Servants' Quarters and Outbuildings. Area, 1,064 Tanbals of 36 square feet.
Annual Crown rent, \$263.79.

No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water Street and comprises large Tea Firing and other Godowns, Floss Silk Press, Compressor's Quarters, Stabling and Fire Engine House. Area, 554 Tanbals.
Ground rent, \$154.97 per annum.

Applications for purchase, or further information, to be made to
J. WHITTALL,
T. G. LESTER,
Trustees of A. Heard & Co's Estate,
33, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR SALE.

200 Casks CLARET from BUREAU.
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

DUC DE MONTEBELLO CARTE BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE.
Quarts, \$15 per case (1 dozen).
Pints, \$10 " (2 ")
6 per cent discount on 25 cases.

Bourbon WHISKEY.
\$12 per case (1 dozen).
For Sale by
HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, June 23, 1876. m.

For Sale.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

FOR SALE.

FRESH Takasima COAL, in lots to suit purchasers. LARGE, Handpicked, Double-screened at \$8 per Ton. SMALL, at \$6 per Ton.

Apply to
T. G. GLOVER,
No. 7, Queen's Road and at East Point.
Hongkong, December 3, 1875.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)
WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price \$1 each.
CHINA MAIL Office.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship "ESMERALDA," Captain THEBAUT, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 17th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
A. MACG. HEATON.
Hongkong, March 13, 1876. mcl7

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Steamer "LEONOR," will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 17th Inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, March 13, 1876. mcl7

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship "ARRATON APOAR," Capt. McLAVER, will leave for the above Ports on SATURDAY Next, the 18th Instant, at 3 p.m.

Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, March 9, 1876. mcl8

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship "PENGUIN," Captain COWELL, will leave for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 18th Instant, at 3 p.m.

Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, March 9, 1876. mcl8

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Company's Steamship "DIOMED," will be despatched on or about the 22nd Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, March 14, 1876. mcl22

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO & PORTS IN JAPAN.

The Company's Steamship "NESTOR," will be despatched on or about the 22nd Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, March 14, 1876. mcl22

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off SOMERSET, COOKTOWN, OLIVE LAND BAY, BOWEN and KEPPEL BAY, to Land Mails and Passengers.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "QUEENSLAND," Captain CRAIG, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 20th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, March 14, 1876. mcl26

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A-1 British Clipper Ship "SYDENHAM," FRANK BRISTOW, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A-1 American Ship "LATHLEY RICE," RAY T. LEWIS, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON.)

The A-1 American Ship "SAMUEL G. REED," WHITE, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A-1 American Ship "HAZE," WILKINSON, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR LONDON.

The A-1 British Ship "SARAH NICHOLSON," 831 Tons Register, Captain SEKKIR, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, February 5, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A-1 British Ship "SHALIMAR," WALKER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1876. apl5

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A-1 American Ship "NIGHTINGALE," PALMER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1876. apl5

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Ship "SUMATRA," MULLIN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, February 23, 1876. mcl23

FOR PORTLAND.

The A-1 German Bark "CENTAUR," OFFERSBERG, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, February 23, 1876. mcl23

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A-1 American Ship "MARY WHITRIDGE," CUTLER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 2, 1876. ap20

FOR HAMBURG.

The A-1 German Bark "NICOLINE," 313 Tons Register, Captain ANLMANN, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, February 23, 1876.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

The A-1 Bark "SPIRIT OF THE AGE," Captain JOHNSON, will have quick despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
Hongkong, February 3, 1876.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Venice* from Calcutta, are hereby informed that owing to the delay in taking delivery, all Cargo now on board will be landed by the Underigned at their Godowns at East Point, whence delivery may be obtained. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Agents. Hongkong, March 9, 1876. mol6

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer *Patroclus*, are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into craft, and landed at the Godowns of the Underigned, in both cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after the 8th March, 1876.

Goods undelivered after 16th March, 1876, will be subject to rent. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, March 9, 1876. mol6

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. *HOOGLY*.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Euphrate*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained from Friday, the 10th Instant, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before 4 p.m. To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underigned.

Goods remaining undelivered after Thursday, the 16th March, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent. Hongkong, March 9, 1876. mol6

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Quangse* having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Underigned, into their Godowns, whence and from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary is given before 2 p.m. To-day.

All ammunition is being put into boats and will be landed at the Government Depot at Consignees' risk and expense, unless taken immediate delivery of.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents S. S. *Quangse*. Hongkong, March 10, 1876. mol7

NOTICE.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. S. CO.'S S. S. PATROCLUS, FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Underigned not later than the 20th March, for shipment per S. S. *Nestor*. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, March 14, 1876. mol20

FROM CALOUTTA AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Flamingo* having arrived, Consignees of Ordinary Singapore Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk and stored by the Underigned at their Godowns, whence and from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 21st Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Opium and Calcutta Cargo will be delivered from on board, and Consignees are requested to send their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense without further notice. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, March 14, 1876. mol21

Intimations.

COAL DEPOT.

COALS of every description supplied to Steamers by the Underigned. Orders may be left at the Godowns, Wauchell, with Mr J. MACDONALD, or LEONG AN YON, KWONGHONG, PRYIA.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1875. mpl

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REDUCTION OF THE PRICE OF THE "SHANGHAI COURIER AND CHINA GAZETTE."

IT WILL BE THE CHEAPEST DAILY PAPER IN CHINA and as a large INCREASE OF CIRCULATION MAY BE CONSIDERABLY ANTICIPATED, THE ADVANTAGE TO ADVERTISERS IS OBVIOUS.

PILOTAGE.

VESSELS bound bound can secure Pilots from Reef Island, from this date. Outward bound Vessels can secure FIRST CLASS PILOTS by applying to the Underigned at PRYIA Central, No. 29. The Pilot-boat's Flag is No. 6 at the main-mast.

H. F. STUART.

Hongkong, April 5, 1876. ap5

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, BREMEN (Germany).

Sole Agent for China, F. FRIL.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, CANTON (Germany).

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE STEAMSHIP "NINGPO,"

J. M. RAYNER, Master, will be despatched for the above Port

TO-MORROW, Thursday, the 16th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, March 15, 1876. mol16

FOR AMOY, TAKAO AND TAMSUI.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather the Departure of the Steamship

"HAILONG,"

Captain Abbott, for the above Ports, is postponed until FRIDAY, the 17th, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFFRAIK & Co. Hongkong, March 15, 1876. mol17

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOOW.

The Steamship "DOUGLAS,"

Captain BURNIE, will be despatched for the above

Ports on SUNDAY, the 19th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFFRAIK & Co. Hongkong, March 15, 1876. mol19

FROM BOMBAY AND KURRAOHEE.

FRENCH Steamer *Asia* having arrived

from the above Ports, Consignees of

Cargo by her are requested to send in their

Bills of Lading to the Underigned for

countersignature and to take immediate

delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at

once landed and stored at their risk and

expense. SIEMSEN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, March 15, 1876. mol20

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

HAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,

ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,

AND MARSILLAS;

Also,

BOMBAY, ST. DENIS AND PORT

LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 23rd March,

1876, at Noon, the Company's S. S.

TIGRE, Commandant RUTZ, with

MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIES, and

CARGO, will leave this Port for the above

places.

Cargo and Species will be registered for

London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-

cepted in transit through Marseilles for

he principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon,

Cargo will be received on board until

4 p.m., Species and Parcels until 3 p.m.

on the 22nd March, 1876. (Parcels are

not to be sent on board; they must be left

at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-

quired.

For further particulars, apply at the

Company's Office. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent. Hongkong, March 15, 1876. mol23

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA

OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING

AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Next U. S. Mail Steamer will be

despatched for San Francisco, via

Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 18th

April, 1876, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers,

and Freight for Japan, the United States,

and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills

of Lading are issued for transportation to

Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San

Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and

South America, and New York and

Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Com-

pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea

Ports, about same date, and make close

connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection

of various lines of Steamers to England,

France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until

4 p.m. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages

will be received at the office until 5 p.m.

same day; all Parcel Packages should be

marked to address in full; value of same

is required.

For further information as to Passage

and Freight, apply to the Agency of the

Company, PRYIA West. G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent. Hongkong, March 15, 1876. ap18

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Mar. 15, *Douglas*, British steamer, 884,

Burnie, Foochow, Mar. 12, Amoy 13, and

Swatow 14, General J. D. LAFFRAIK & Co.

Mar. 15, *Asia*, French steamer, 888,

Pateau, Kurraoche Feb. 11, Galle 22, and

Singapore Mar. 8, Cotton.—SIEMSEN & Co.

Mar. 15, *Ningpo*, from Canton.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 16, *Crocus*, for Yokohama and San

Francisco.

15, *Kwangtung*, for Swatow, &c.

15, *Brema*, for Haiphong.

15, *Thingalla*, for Saigon.

CLEARED.

Quangse, for Shanghai.

Hailong, for Amoy.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Douglas*, Messrs Robil-

lard, Richardson, Scott, Woolatt, Klein-

wachter, Dircks, and 120 Chinese.

DEPARTED.—Per *Great Republic*, for Yo-

kohama, Messrs F. P. Chapman, Hitebold,

J. W. Laing, T. E. Scoville, and 1 Chinese.

For San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. R. H.

Ege, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. S. B. House and 2

children; Mrs. Redwood, Mrs. M. Wendell,

Messrs J. A. Campbell, W. Noyes, More-

house, C. A. Andreg, child and maid, and

1076 Chinese.

Per *Crocus*, 898 Chinese.

Per *Kwangtung*, for Foochow, Rev. Mr

Bembridge, and 142 Chinese.

Per *Thingalla*, 120 Chinese.

TO DEPART.—Per *Lombardy*, for Sing-

apore, Surgeon Major Turtton and native

servant. For Adon, Mr. P. Sacconi, 1 or

Galle, Mr. Andrew's ayah. For Southampton,

Messrs C. R. Bennett, Flowers and

European male servant. Surgeon General

T. Moorhead, and Lieut. R. R. McCrirk.

For Venice, Mr. and Mrs. J. Greig, infant

and European female servant, and Mr J.

de Cordova.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The French steamer *Asia* reports: fine

weather and light winds until yesterday

when experienced heavy rain.

The British steamer *Douglas* reports:

experienced light southerly winds and

foggy weather until leaving Amoy, thence

to port N.E. winds attended with rain till

our arrival. At 8 p.m. on 12th passed a

Russian frigate bound North; 7.30 a.m. on

15th passed *Kirangtung* of Ninepins. Str.

in Foochow: *Europa*. In Amoy: *Lapwing*,

and *Emeralda*. In Swatow: *Adria*, *Koo-*

chow, and *Lord of the Isles*.

Shipping Intelligence.

HOME SHIPPING.

The following is taken from the latest

London Papers:—

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 6, *Annie Braginton*, from New York

to Shanghai.

Jan. 6, *Orontea*, from Cardiff to Hong-

kong.

Jan. 6, *Lyska VII*, from Cardiff to Hong-

kong.

Jan. 10, *Echo*, from London to Hongkong.

Jan. 11, *Titan*, from Penarth to Hong-

kong.

Jan. 13, *Antipodes*, from Cardiff to Hong-

kong.

Jan. 17, *Alx. McNeil*, from Cardiff to

Hongkong.

Jan. 17, *Onward*, from Liverpool to Hong-

kong.

Jan. 19, *Sophie*, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Jan. 20, *Forward Ho*, from London to

Yokohama, &c.

Jan. 23, *Flintshire* (str.), from London to

Penang, &c.

CARGO.

Per *Lombardy*, for London, 887 bales

Raw Silk, 42 bales Pongee Silk, and 8 bales

Waste Silk. For Continent, 203 bales Raw

Silk. For India, about 800 pkgs. Silk and

500 pkgs. Tea.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:—

FOR SHANGHAI.—

Per *QUANGSE*, at 7.50 a.m. To-morrow,

the 16th Instant, instead of as pre-

viously notified.

FOR SHANGHAI.—

Per *NINGPO*, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow,

the 16th Inst.

FOR AMOY, TAKAO AND TAMSUI.—

Per *HAILONG*, at 11.30 a.m. on

Friday, the 17th Inst., instead of as

previously notified.

FOR MANILA.—

Per *ESMERALDA*, at 11.30 a.m. on

Friday, the 17th Inst.

FOR MANILA.—

Per *LEONOR*, at 2.30 p.m. on Friday,

the 17th Inst.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG & CAL-

CUTTA.—

Per Indian Mail Packet *PENGUN*, at

2.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 18th Inst.

Per Indian Mail Packet *ARRATOON*

APCAR, at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday,

25 sec., 3rd race, Scamp 3 m. 23½ sec.; ditto, Footchow—1st race, Recruit 3 m. 20½ sec.

Messrs HEDGES & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Report, dated Pagoda Anchorage, 11th March, gives the following:—
Arrivals During the Week.—March 5, Forget-me-not, from Amoy; 7, Kwangtung, from Hongkong; 7, Midge, from Amoy; 8, Spetham Queen, from Moulmein; 9, Douglas, from Hongkong; 9, Yung Ching, from Hongkong; 10, Fu-Sheng, from Hongkong.

Departures During the Week.—March 5, Yesso, for Hongkong; 8, Kwangtung, for Hongkong; 9, Peter, for Newchwang.

Shipping in Port.—Chun Sheng, Pallas, Lulu, Forget-me-not, Midge, Southern Queen, Douglas, Yung Ching, Fu-Sheng.

THE MACAO DIFFICULTY.

The following is a translation of the proclamation issued by the Viceroy of Canton in reference to the Patara Island Customs question, and the difficulties which have arisen from the proposition to establish a Chinese Custom-house on that island:—
By Imperial Commission, Officer of the First Rank, Vice-President of the Board of War and Viceroy of the Two Kwang, decorated with the order of Shek Yung Pa To Lo, Liu, issues this proclamation for the information of the people.

Whereas the merchants Ma Ching and others of the Tung Tai Tong have petitioned for the removal of the Customs station to Wan Tai (Patara Island), the object being the convenience of the merchants themselves; And Whereas a communication from the Portuguese authorities has been received, claiming that the place in question belongs to them,—an announcement which is so startling to one's hearing that we are obliged to dispute it with them, this being the territory of our country, of which we cannot, without authority, give away a single foot or even an inch to other people, though for the purpose of a Customs station, we can have a site elsewhere than at Wan Tai; And Whereas these merchants have now petitioned for the establishment of a Customs station at Sin Ma-loo Chong (the smaller island of that name), and for an examination office at Wan Tai (Patara Island) where goods can be examined; In compliance with the petition which these merchants have presented, consider it necessary that regulations should be at once drawn up for carrying the petition of this prayer into effect, in order to meet the wishes of the public. At the same time information to this end should be communicated to the Governor of Kwangtung and to the Hainan, so that they may be able to report on the regulations forwarded herewith.

Issued this 17th day of the Second Moon, Kwangtung second Year (12th March 1876.)

Swatow.

March 14, 1876.

The Danish barque *Fyen*, British barque *Salacia*, and German barque *Velox* arrived here on the 10th from Chefoo via Amoy. The German schooner *Japan* left the same day for Takao, also the British steamer *Swatow* for Tientsin, and the *Abbotsford* for Singapore with 659 passengers and general cargo. The British steamer *Footchow* arrived here yesterday from Shanghai, the German brig *Frohlich* from Chefoo via Amoy, and the British barque *Eleonor* from Saigon. The British ship *Woodlark* cleared yesterday for London, with 1265 tons of sugar; she proceeds to sea to-night and will be towed out by the steamer *Rajah*. The British barque *Charley* leaves tomorrow for Taiwan at 2 p.m.

A steamer signalled from the North, supposed to be the steamer *Lord of the Isles* from Shanghai.

China.

FOOCHOW.

(*Foochow Herald*, 9th March.)

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather and the absence from the port of several members of the community, there was a good muster of residents at the theatre last evening. The occasion was the fourth performance of the season, by members of the A. D. O., and we are gratified to add that the dramatic character of the corps was most worthily sustained by the actors. The timely arrival of H. B. M. S. *Midge* added considerably to the assembly, although independently of this welcome addition to its strength the audience numbered over fifty residents. Several of the "Blue Jackets" were evidently under the impression that they would be more at home aloft, and promptly acting upon their professional impulse established themselves fully amongst the gods. The proceedings were opened with "Whitebait at Greenwich," a well known farce by Mr. J. M. Morton, and one which has been presented to a Fuchow audience on several previous occasions, but never, perhaps to greater advantage or with a better cast than last evening. The play itself is full of laughable incidents, and the plot, although extremely simple, is intelligible throughout, and we feel bound to say that the representation was clear and correct. In the interval, the audience were favoured by Mr. Alfred with a recitation—"Miss Evans and the Eagle," followed by another recitation, from Mr. Timber, the subject of which was the well known poem by Mr. Glasford Bell, entitled "Mary Queen of Scots." A farce, by Mr. Brough, entitled "Number One Round the Corner," brought the evening's programme to a termination.

The Taoist of Formosa, after having received fresh instructions from his immediate superior—the new Futai—left yesterday for Tai Wan-fu, in one of the provincial gunboats.

The *Fu Sheng*—sister ship to the new Chinese gunboat *Chien Sheng*—is expected to arrive at any moment. She is commanded by Lieut. Cotton, R.N., and manned by sailors from the British Navy.

The disorderly Homan troops—who for months past have been a source of trouble to the authorities and of annoyance to the

peaceful inhabitants of the City—are about to be disbanded and conveyed to their native province.

In connection with the late Race Meeting at Hongkong, we learn that *Benachie*—an old favourite on the Fuchow turf—was so badly injured as to necessitate his destruction. Few Fuchow-owned ponies have gained greater laurels than old *Benachie*.

A battery of 6 muzzle loading cannon, recently purchased by the Provincial Government, arrived per S.S. *Europe* on the 28th ultimo. They were landed at the Mamoi Arsenal and are, it is believed, intended for the defence of the newly erected forts at the Min-gan pass.

H. B. M. S. *Midge* arrived from Tamsui on the 7th instant, came up to the Settlement yesterday, and is now anchored off the Customs House. We understand that the crew will, in all probability, give another of their popular entertainments some evening next week. The Christy Minstrel will, we believe, appear on the occasion.

It is stated that M. Giquel has been authorised to engage a number of dockyard and shipbuilding artisans in France, for employment at the Mamoi Arsenal. Also, that M. Giquel has himself entered into a new contract with the Provincial Government to serve, we presume, in his former capacity of Director.

Our correspondent at Pagoda Anchorage informs us that the Foot-and-Mouth disease has appeared amongst the cattle in that vicinity. An English heifer, belonging to one of the foreign residents, died of the distemper only three or four days ago, and many of the native cattle are reported to be either dead or dying from the same complaint.

The Viceroy is said to have applied to the throne for an audience, a preliminary step it is generally believed to his retirement from office. As mentioned in a recent issue, it is by no means improbable that the rumoured withdrawal of His Excellency from the high position he now occupies is the result of strong representations at Peking in regard to the maladministration of provincial affairs, more especially in connection with the "Telegraph" and Arma questions.

The new Futai—Ting-jeh-chang—entered the City between 8 and 4 a.m. on Friday last, the 8th instant—a strange hour, certainly, to select for a state entry, although strictly in accordance with the native custom in such matters. Enlightened though he be, the new Governor could not assume the seals of office without first consulting the sorcerers. These cunning men fixed upon the time named as the auspicious moment at which His Excellency might safely enter upon his important public duties.

We hear that the post of Director of the Fuchow Arsenal, lately vacated by H. E. Ting-jeh-chang, now Futai of Kienkin, will be filled shortly. Two officials have been recommended to the throne as fit candidates for the position, namely *Woo*, late Superintendent of the Tientsin Arsenal and now territorial Taoist at that place; and *Lo*, at present Customs Taoist at Tientsin. The most likely to get the appointment is said to be *Woo*, who is spoken of as an efficient mandarin and one who has had intercourse with foreigners for some years—not only at the Tientsin Arsenal, but also as Taoist at Swatow some years ago. He is a native of Ngan-whuy, and a protégé of H. E. Li-Hung-chang, the great Viceroy of Ohli.

While the officials at the Mamoi Arsenal are rejoicing over the departure of H. E. Ting-jeh-chang—the Imperial Commissioner—whose navy-captain-flogging propensities did not quite suit them, the Mandarins in the City are said to be in a state of great perturbation, in consequence of some unpleasant interview which they have already had with the same personage. We learn from a very reliable source that certain sweeping reforms are impending. Amongst other changes, we understand that the new Futai is determined to root out a number of opium smoking officials, so that we shall shortly, no doubt, hear of many of our old friends being deprived both of buttons and office.

That splendid building known as the Canton "Joss" House, was on Sunday last the scene of a very pleasant gathering of foreigners and natives. A few well known Tea Brokers and Compradores were the hosts, and a numerous and highly fashionable assembly of foreigners, including several ladies, responded to the general invitation so kindly issued. We also noticed a very considerable sprinkling of Chinese guests amongst whom were several native officials. The programme consisted of a dramatic performance (in Chinese, of course) interspersed with vocal and acrobatic feats altogether beyond our poor powers of description but certainly remarkable for its noisy character. The gongs, drums, sackbuts, and dulcimers gave forth music (7) of a sufficiently discordant nature to gladden even the ears of a late eccentric resident—had he been present; but the acting, so far as could be judged, gave much satisfaction to the audience, and the gorgeous dresses evoked loud expressions of admiration. The Tartar conjurer, so well known to many of our readers, was also present, and performed some new feats of an exceedingly clever character. Nor were creature comforts forgotten by the attentive hosts—a buffet well supplied with foreign wines, cigars, and light refreshments having been thoughtfully provided. The evening's entertainment closed with a sumptuous dinner in the Chinese style, to which about 20 foreign ladies and gentlemen sat down.

KIANGSU.

March 7th, 1876.—There is little news at our port just now. Mr. E. B. Breden, who was for some time Acting-Commissioner of Customs here, handed over his charge to Mr. Commissioner Dick on Saturday, and left the same day. The Ningpo Book Club was yesterday removed to a building on Kirby's property. The room has been nicely done up, and the place looks very comfortable. The committee deserve great praise for their energy in getting the new place ready so soon.

Ducks and geese ought to thrive just now, considering the amount of rain we have had lately. Owing to the heavy downpour this morning, both the *Xiangze* and *Taiyuan* arrived late, as their respective pilots could not see the way. Towards the latter part of last month, a number of plagues of tin

were stolen during the night, from the godown of one of the hongse. Up to date no clue has been discovered either of the thieves or of the tin.—*Shanghai Courier*.

HANGHOU.

Feb. 25th.—You have frequently noticed the case of Yang-nai-wu, the scholar accused of aiding a woman to poison her husband in Yükiang. Three days ago, he left this city under a heavy guard for Peking. It is said that about twenty witnesses, including the wife of the murdered man, her mother and the owner of the drug shop where the arsenic was bought, accompany him. The long delay in starting was owing to the severe sores on his knees, which had been made by his being forced to kneel on chains. When the order for his transfer to Peking was received, five physicians were called in to heal up these sores as quickly as possible, but they were not easily healed. It is said that the Literary Chancellor, who had the case in hand, took the following method to elicit a confession. One night while the prisoner was before him, all the lights were suddenly put out. After waiting a while, the Chancellor said: "Did you not hear what that spirit said? I know all about this affair now, so you may as well own it." The prisoner then confessed guilt. The other officers were called, lights brought in, and his confession taken down. This story is current, but I cannot vouch for it. It is a rumoured that the most important witness in the Yu-hang murder case, the apothecary, has died suddenly. He was sent in charge of two soldiers from the yamen to prison. They stopped to eat on the way. The apothecary, shortly after reaching home, was seized with pains in the stomach, and died. As this man would have testified to the pressure brought to bear on him by the Che-hsien, to induce him to testify falsely against Yang-nai-wu, the relief his death affords to the official mind, may be conceived. We should not be surprised to hear that Yang-nai-wu himself died on the way to Peking.—*N. C. D. News*.

KIANGSU.

A very pleasant evening was spent on Friday last, by the residents of this port, on board H. B. M. S. *Hornet*; a general invitation having been given by the Officers, to a miscellaneous entertainment of burlesque and song. Feb. 25th.—All quiet here. The only gossip is about the presumed murder of a Cantonese boy employed on the *Hornet*, who was found dead and frightfully mutilated at a village called Shih-li-pu, about 4 miles from Kienkin. It is supposed he was inveigled out there, and then robbed and murdered. The case is now in the hands of the native officials.—The river has risen 12 feet in 15 days—a very remarkable rise. From the correspondence published elsewhere, it will be seen that certain British subjects have been fined at Kienkin for tardy registration, all of whom are protesting manfully at what appears to be an act of over-kill on the part of the Vice-Consul. When a rule is not complied with from mere inadvertence, and not wilfully disregarded, the enforcement of a fine appears unwarrantable; more especially as the Consul appears to have been at fault in not calling the attention of residents to the order in Council by circulating it, as is done at other ports; and as all those fined were known to the Consul as having registered annually for years, and they furthermore at once complied on seeing the only public notice, we fail to see the necessity of imposing fines, under the circumstances. We understand the only publicity the Consul gave to his notice in January, was to paste it at the hall door, which is a long way from the entrance where the public pass; so that unless a person happened to go to the Consulate and see it, as appears to have been the case with the Kienkin residents; but as soon as they saw the only public reminder outside the Consulate, all registered without delay.—*N. C. D. News*.

TIENTSIN.

A Correspondent who has been travelling lately in the interior of the province writes:—I returned from my tour a week ago yesterday. It was, on the whole, a pleasant one, but I never travelled in such a dust; the least wind raised it in clouds. Every one met had the appearance of being made of dust, the veritable "sandman" whom they tell children about in the evening. The wheat looked sorry enough, vainly struggling to lift itself through the layers of dust piled on it by every successive wind. Unless we have spring rains, an uncommon occurrence here, it looks now as if there might be a famine in this province.—Quite a different scene to the state of things when I was out last autumn.

March 4th.—We were gladdened last Sunday evening by the arrival of the *Mitai*—precursor of more that were to follow. She returned to Taku on Tuesday morning, to do duty at the bar for a short time, before commencing her weekly trips between Chefoo and Newchwang. She was followed on Wednesday by the *Conquest*, which also left for Taku on the following day. To-day, we have the *Hawing* at the bar, and the *S. N. Co's* new steamer, *Shen*, at the bar, both of which are advertised to leave tomorrow morning, and the *Taku* is reported just in, while a fleet is said to be in the river.

The bund is once more putting on its work-day attire; boxes and bales are occupying large spaces here and there—foreboding the condition of things, for a few days, when the *Shen* arrives; while coolies, well, it's useless trying to tell how thick they are. The Chinese are as much interested in the arrival of the steamers as the "outside barbarians" are. The same would be true of the arrival of each train of a railroad anywhere in China, as soon as the novelty wears off, and money was found in it; notwithstanding the *Pungwey* and the croaking of mandarins. There is one bark, the *Feiyu*, at the bund. Since the return of the last party of pleasure riders, nothing of stirring interest has transpired at this humdrum place. On Thursday the 2nd, the three *W. V.* vessels in port were "dressed," and in the evening illuminated, in memory of the day on which Russia honored herself by liberating the serfs. Other illuminations helped to give the bund quite a gay appearance.

Our roads are horribly dusty. No snow or rain has fallen in the province, unless it be in the extreme southern part, during the winter. Consequently the country is very dry, and the atmosphere is filled with dust on the least provocation. Throughout the entire section of country lying south of this, for a distance of over 200 miles—probably we may safely add another 100—the wheat sown last fall appears to be dead or dying, and it is too dry to sow spring wheat. Some fields are being ploughed in preparation for some other crop. This condition of things seems to extend to the greater part of the province.

About two weeks ago, a hunting party from Tientsin killed a wolf, near a village about 100 li from here. It was said to belong to a pack of four or five which had carried off at different times a number of pigs and kids, and one little child three or four years old. A number of foxes have been caught, but this is the first time I have heard of wolves so near us. A report reaches us that Mr. Grovenot has met with foul play of some sort, but it is exceedingly indefinite—and scarcely worthy of note. Dr. Elmore, the Peruvian Minister, arrived from Peking to-day. The country, so far as we can learn, is perfectly quiet. Robberies are less frequent than last autumn.—*Correspondent of N. C. D. News*.

We are still without snow, and to this is ascribed the plague of measles which is running through the city. The disease, which in civilized countries usually runs a harmless course, is here very often fatal owing to the utter ignorance of these Celestials of nursing, and the want of care in protecting against the sudden changes of temperature. The young Emperor has been brought forward to assume the Imperial responsibility for this drought. Some say the poor boy has himself got measles, while others affirm that he has small-pox. These are mere rumours and may be only founded on probabilities. The New Year's visit have I believe been all returned. The chairs of the foreign Ministers have penetrated into all parts of the two cities, to the astonishment of the natives. In the majority of cases I hear that cards only have been left. The leaving of cards is a harmless pastime, and might have been enjoyed any time for the past ten years without any previous negotiations. I imagine that the "not at home" dodge has been practised by some of the mandarins; for among this people the leaving of a card without during to enter is an admission of inferiority which the smallest of the foreign Ministers would hardly make. The numerous readers of our *Peking Daily* have of course seen Li Han-chang's memorial from Yunnan in which he throws the responsibility on a band of robbers and asserts that Mr. Margary fired a shot in defence of Chinese baggage. It was wise of the Chinese Government to send their agent a long time before so that the case might be enquired into and adjudged and thus save the time of the Foreign Ambassador. Li Han-chang has of course arranged for the reception of his statement, and who will be able to disprove it?

On the 14th instant a collision between

a steam-vessel and a junk took place off the Cape of Wada, Hiogo. The junk was sunk, and four of the passengers were drowned. The steamer went on her way without making any attempt to assist the junk, and it is unknown to whom she belongs.

The Mine of Mandokoro in the Province of Oni produces 15,000 or 16,000 pounds of lead per month.

An embroiderer in Tokio, named Nishida, is anxious to exhibit his labour of the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia. He is now at work embroidering two flying dragons on yellow satin thirty square feet in size.

(Japan Mail.)
A new line of telegraph wire, some twenty-one miles in length, which has recently been set up between Yokohama and Yokosuka Dockyard, will be opened to the public, we understand, on the 20th instant. The line has been constructed by native labour exclusively, under foreign supervision, and so far as may be seen, the work—more especially at the point where the wires cross the Kanagawa river on lofty poles—has been admirably executed and reflects much credit upon all concerned.

(From *Courier's* Own Correspondent.)
24th February, 1876.

We are still without snow, and to this is ascribed the plague of measles which is running through the city. The disease, which in civilized countries usually runs a harmless course, is here very often fatal owing to the utter ignorance of these Celestials of nursing, and the want of care in protecting against the sudden changes of temperature. The young Emperor has been brought forward to assume the Imperial responsibility for this drought. Some say the poor boy has himself got measles, while others affirm that he has small-pox. These are mere rumours and may be only founded on probabilities. The New Year's visit have I believe been all returned. The chairs of the foreign Ministers have penetrated into all parts of the two cities, to the astonishment of the natives. In the majority of cases I hear that cards only have been left. The leaving of cards is a harmless pastime, and might have been enjoyed any time for the past ten years without any previous negotiations. I imagine that the "not at home" dodge has been practised by some of the mandarins; for among this people the leaving of a card without during to enter is an admission of inferiority which the smallest of the foreign Ministers would hardly make. The numerous readers of our *Peking Daily* have of course seen Li Han-chang's memorial from Yunnan in which he throws the responsibility on a band of robbers and asserts that Mr. Margary fired a shot in defence of Chinese baggage. It was wise of the Chinese Government to send their agent a long time before so that the case might be enquired into and adjudged and thus save the time of the Foreign Ambassador. Li Han-chang has of course arranged for the reception of his statement, and who will be able to disprove it?

Excellent coal is now being obtained from the mines of Saghalien under Russian direction.

THE SHANGHAI SHARE MARKET.

Our share market has been (says the *Shanghai Courier* of March 6th) since the China New-Year in a state of stagnation probably unparalleled, at any rate never surpassed, since Shanghai was enriched with a share market by an enterprising resident, who is shortly we hear about to leave the model settlement laden with the spoils of victory. The appearance of the Bank report, although it literally fulfilled the calculations of the Directors, as they were stated at the General Meeting in August last, concerning the state of the contingent account, and showed that the concern was doing a profitable business in dull times, seemed to disappoint public expectation, and prices have dropped some 3 per cent. The previous quotations of 10 per cent was, however, quite nominal. Yangtze shares advanced some 1½. 30 during last month; a move which is probably owing in some degree to a supposed increase of business arising from the novel practice of the steam companies running to the Gulf ports, covering Piece Goods to the extent of Tls. 450 per ton, at the current rates of freight. This is of course likely to divert some business from other Insurance offices to the Yangtze. China Fire have improved since their report to the extent of \$5 per share; whilst Hongkong Fire have become difficult to place since the publication of their accounts as it was in steamers shares, China Coast have experienced a reaction, and there are now buyers but no sellers at an advance in quotations of Tls. 2½; this is not surprising, looking at the good freight now being offered on the Northern line. S.S.N. shares are offering in vain at Tls. 7.8. The large audience attracted by the first night of "Trial by Jury," led to a little business in Theatre Debentures at Tls. 15. Upon the sudden drop of Wharf shares sellers entirely withdrew, and no transactions in them have been reported since.

Japan.

(*Gassette*.)

The *Hoshi-shinbu* states that an ambassador from Corea will shortly leave that country for Japan.

One of the staff of the *Hiro-shinbu*, named Nishikawa, who wrote a letter to the *Ching-shinbu* which was unfavorable to the Government, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment and fined fifty yen.

The citizens of Kyoto speak of lighting their town with gas, and are holding meetings to promote the project.

We hear that a foreigner, connected with law in the service of the Japanese Government, has obtained, after a brief service of three years, leave of absence for nine months on full pay. This has the appearance of a willful waste on the part of the Japanese authorities, and may help the Financial Minister to explain the failure of the export of coin.

Suggestion is sometimes more terrible than certainty. We have been informed that on Wednesday morning last a comprador's cart conveying the usual butcher's meat across the Consulate from Ohno contained also the body of a very fine fat puppy. The body was alive when our informant saw it, though in such a situation that the life thereof could not reasonably be expected to be worth a long purchase. Now we believe that good fat puppies are very good eating—in sausages—but we never expected to see them carried round the place in this open way. If the comprador pretended to make their manager of some and shipped in such an obnoxious noxious morsel as "a fine fat puppy" nobody would be much the worse for it; they are openly going to "own up" to doing what—terrible thought—may they not put in in reality?

On the 14th instant a collision between

a steam-vessel and a junk took place off the Cape of Wada, Hiogo. The junk was sunk, and four of the passengers were drowned. The steamer went on her way without making any attempt to assist the junk, and it is unknown to whom she belongs.

The Mine of Mandokoro in the Province of Oni produces 15,000 or 16,000 pounds of lead per month.

An embroiderer in Tokio, named Nishida, is anxious to exhibit his labour of the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia. He is now at work embroidering two flying dragons on yellow satin thirty square feet in size.

(Japan Mail.)
A new line of telegraph wire, some twenty-one miles in length, which has recently been set up between Yokohama and Yokosuka Dockyard, will be opened to the public, we understand, on the 20th instant. The line has been constructed by native labour exclusively, under foreign supervision, and so far as may be seen, the work—more especially at the point where the wires cross the Kanagawa river on lofty poles—has been admirably executed and reflects much credit upon all concerned.

The Tokio Fu has verbally notified to the Kuchō and Kōchō the wish that the day of return of the Korean Envoys should be celebrated as one of rejoicing. The national flag should be generally displayed and people of all classes are encouraged to give fitting welcome to the successful Ambassadors.

We had hoped to give copious translations from the native papers of the articles devoted to the Korean success, but must defer this until next week. Generally it may be said that the papers are loud and unanimous in their praise and congratulation.

A heavy sentence, indicative of the growing severity of the penalties, is reported by the *Saifu Shinbun* for an offence against the press laws on the part of their editing editor. He has been sentenced to a term of imprisonment of two years and a-half, while a correspondent of the same journal is awarded three months and condemned to a fine of 20 yen.

On the 23rd instant, says the *Hochi Shinbun*, two Chinese arrived in Japan, having been engaged by the Department of Public Industry to explain the mode of raising geese to farmers and others. They have brought 100 breeding birds with them.

Excellent coal is now being obtained from the mines of Saghalien under Russian direction.

(*Gassette*.)

The P. & O. Co.'s steamship *Orissa* and the Y. M. B. Co.'s steamship *Toku Maru* left Hongkong on Saturday, the 28th ult., for Shanghai via Kobe and Nagasaki. Competition for freights and passengers has now fairly commenced. The P. & O. Co. deserve support if for nothing else but to put an end to the want of punctuality which has hitherto characterized the arrival and despatch of the Mitsui Bishi steamers. The accommodation for passengers both cabin and steerage is very superior, and we understand exceptional arrangements have been made for their comfort. Both ships are expected to-morrow morning. About 2 or 3 o'clock this morning the office of Mr. Olovovsky, the Russian Consul, was forcibly entered by thieves and \$800 worth of articles stolen.—We hear from a reliable source that a certain gentleman, who for some time past has enjoyed the "run" of the Shanghai Hotels, is about to extend his favors to the hoteliers of Shanghai a little too hot for his delicate constitution, so Hotel keepers be wary.—*Comopolitan Press*.

COMMERCIAL.

Hongkong, March 15.

A steady business has been done in both kinds of Bengal Opium during the closing fortnight; the rate for them has been, however, governed more by the caprice of the native dealers as regards the high Government numbers borne by the chests, soundness of the balls, and the like, than by any extensiveness of the demand for the drug. This state of things emanates from the eagerness of some importers to realise, of which the native dealers, with their proverbial cunning, do not fail to take full advantage. Considering the season, when the fresh crops of native produce are yet unmarketable, and consequently the calls for investments or barter have been restricted, a fair quantity of Patna has been quitted by the importers for local requirements. To-day's quotation is given at \$18½.

The moderate supply of Benares brought on by the direct steamers, coupled with a fair call for the drug from the Coast Ports, have made holders of this description firmer; and in the face of a better enquiry for this drug since last notice, the rate for it advanced, which has, however, slightly receded at the close to the present quotation of \$18½.

The receipts for the month, so far, show an aggregate of 2,880 chests, against 2,190 chests to the corresponding date last year. During the fortnight some 700 chests have been taken by the local consumers, against 660 chests at the corresponding fortnight last year. This, with the exportations, leave a stock computed at 2,650 chests, against 1,800 chests same time last year. Of this last quantity 400 chests were Benares, of which kind the present stock consists of 750 chests.

Messrs HEINEMANN & Co.'s Freight Circular, for the Mail of Thursday, 16th March, 1876, says:—
A good demand for tonnage existed during the past fortnight, and a fair amount of business has been transacted. Homeward rates are nominally unchanged, but a marked improvement is noticeable in Rice freights from Saigon.

Homeward demand is chiefly confined to the Philippines, more tonnage being required although rates are slightly weaker. The native passenger traffic for San Francisco is very active this season, and another steamer has been chartered for the business in addition to several sailing ships.

Conversely, a large number of steamers have been settled to load at Saigon for this Port, and freights advanced to 20 cents per picul, but the market is weaker. Sailing ships are not required for from Saigon, but several have found employment from Bangkok to this at low rates. In Northern

chartered very little is doing, and from Newchwang there is no demand.

The German bark *Hermann*, 923 tons, and the British bark *Carriack*, 916 tons, left for Manila "seeking."

The British bark *Rockwood*, 686 tons, has been chartered to load in Manila, but the destination and terms are reported "strictly private."

The disengaged tonnage in port amounts to 16 vessels, registering 2,251 tons. The following are the settlements:—
American ship *Charter Oak*, 963 tons, Whampoa to New York, private.

British ship *Sir Harry Parkes*, 815 tons, Taiwanfo and Takao to London, private.

German barque *Hermann*, 948 tons, Manila to Hilo to New York, private.

French barque *Boreal*, 678 tons, Manila or Hilo or Cebu to Channel for orders to Port in the United Kingdom or on the Continent, private.

British steamer *Lord of the Isles*, 1846 tons, to San Francisco and back (Monthly Charter), private.

British ship *Sydenham*, 1063 tons, to San Francisco, private.

British barque *Colombo*, 384 tons, to Honolulu, \$4,500 in full.

British barque *Forward*, 748 tons, to Portland (Oregon), private.

British ship *Annie Gray*, 727 tons, to Victoria, Vancouver Island, private.

British steamer *Cheviot*, 768 tons, to Cooktown, Brisbane, and Sydney, private.

German barque *Albatross*, 377 tons, to Chefoo and Newchwang, \$500 in full.

British barque *Nautilus*, 332 tons, Whampoa to Tientsin and back to Hongkong via Newchwang, 51 cents per picul, 30 day days.

German barque *Brema*, 580 tons, to Haiphong and back, 26 cents per picul.

British barque, *James Wilson*, 326 tons, to Batavia and Samarang, \$2,000 in full, and Bangkok to Hongkong, (inside the Bar), 25 cents per picul, (outside the Bar), 20 cents per picul.

British ship *Taunton*, 683 tons, Bangkok to Hongkong, (inside the Bar), 27½ cents per picul, (outside the Bar), 22½ cents per picul, 37 day days.

Dan. steamer *Eyen*, 909 tons, Bangkok to Hongkong, private.

German barque *Ferdinand*, 420 tons, Bangkok to Hongkong, (inside the Bar), 27½ cents per picul, (outside the Bar), 22½ cents per picul, 38 day days.

German barque *Humboldt*, 330 tons, Bangkok to Hongkong, (inside the Bar), 27½ cents per picul, (outside the Bar), 22½ cents per picul, 37 day days.

British brig *Victory*, 255 tons, Bangkok to Hongkong, (inside the Bar), 27½ cents per picul, (outside the Bar), 22½ cents per

Mails.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediter-
ranean Ports, Southampton
and London;

ALSO,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
LOMBARDY, Captain E. M. GILSON, with
Her Majesty's Mail, Passengers, Specie, and
Cargo, will leave this for the above places,
on THURSDAY, the 16th Instant, at Noon.

CARGO will be received on board until
Noon; SPECIE and PARCELS at the
Office until 2 P.M. on the 16th Instant.
For particulars regarding Freight and
Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s
Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES
ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and
Value of the Packages for the Overland Route
is required by the Egyptian Government, and
must be delivered by the Shippers to the Com-
pany's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or
with Parcels, and the Company do not hold
themselves responsible for any detention or
prejudice which may happen from incorrect-
ness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Black Bills of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the
option of forwarding all Goods ship-
ped by their Steamers for Europe through
Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their
own Steamers, or in vessels employed for
the purpose.

A. McIVER, Superintendent,
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, March 8, 1876. mcl6

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL

and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIO" will be de-
parted for San Francisco, via Yokohama,
on SATURDAY, the 1st April,
at 8 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of 31st Instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the Office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per
cent. on regular rates.
For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent,
Hongkong, March 1, 1876. apl

For Sale.

CLEARANCE SALE.

SAYLE & Co. will offer, on
and after TUESDAY Next,
the 18th Instant, the re-
mainder of their Winter
Stock at Greatly Reduced

Prices, consisting of:—
Winter Costumes and Polonaises.
Ladies' Jackets and Mantillas.
Fancy Dress materials of all kinds.
Wool Plaids and Flannels.
Silks and Poplins.
Wool Shawls and Cloaks.
Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats
and Bonnets.
Fancy Wool Goods.
Lace and Linen Sets.
Scarves and Sashes.
Boys' Suits.
Children's Dresses.

&c., &c., &c.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

FOR SALE.

Es "OCEANIC."

THIS Season's American HAMS and
BACON in prime condition. Smoked
SALMON.
Golden Gate Baker's EXTRA FLOUR
in Barrels and Tins.

MACQUEEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
Hongkong, February 19, 1876.

Insurance.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-
TION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
all parts of the world at current rates.
This Association will, until further no-
tice, provide out of the earnings, first for
an interest Dividend of 15% to Share-
holders on Capital, and thereafter distrib-
uted among Policy holders, annually, in
cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting
Business pro rata to amount of premium
contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Coals in Matchboxes, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.
Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saidon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary,
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

OF

His Majesty King George The Third,
A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies for sums not exceeding
£5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premiums contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

YANGTSEZU INSURANCE ASSOCIA-
TION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, the above Association
will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-
three and One Third per cent. (33 1/3%) on
Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt
of instructions from the Board of
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies
to the extent of £10,000 on any one first
class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on
adjoining risks at current rates.
A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 9, 1875.

Insurance.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company in
Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared
to issue Policies of Marine Insurance,
payable in Australia, London, Calcutta,
Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at
current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Hongkong, September 9, 1875.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED,
IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons holding Warrants against
unclaimed Dividends, Interest, or
Bonuses, are requested to present same for
payment at the Hongkong and Shanghai
Bank before the 1st April, 1876, otherwise
their claims will not be recognised.

ADOLF ANDRE,
F. D. SASSOON,
Liquidators.

Hongkong, December 20, 1875. apl

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL
INSURANCE CO.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agent, in Hongkong, for the above-
named Company, is prepared to grant
Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on
Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the
usual rates, subject to an immediate dis-
count of 20%.

Attention is invited to a considerable
reduction in Premiums for Life Insurance in
China.

Life Policies effected during the year
1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on
31st December for the quinquennial period
then ending.

A. MAO G. HEATON.

Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned having been appoint-
ed Agents for the above Company,
are prepared to grant Insurances at cur-
rent rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

ON SALE.

THE

CHINESE READER'S MANUAL.

A HANDBOOK of Biographical, His-
torical, Mythological and General
Literary References.

BY

WILLIAM FREDERICK MATTHEWS.

Price \$3.

Shanghai,.....KELLY & Co.

Hongkong,....."CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

Intimations.

Now Ready.

THE CHINA REVIEW,

Vol. IV., No. 4.

Annual Subscription, postage included,
\$6.50.

CONTENTS.

Essays on the Chinese Language.

The Folk-lore of China.

Pao-ze: The Okeopatra of China.

An Introduction to a Retrospect of Forty
Years of Foreign Intercourse with
China.

One Page from Choo Foo-tze.

The Expedition of the Mongols Against
Java in 293 A.D.

The Wry-necked Tree.

Phallic Worship.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.

Notes and Queries on Eastern Matters—
Chinese Anti-Opium Associations.

Publications of the Hongkong Corre-
sponding Committee of the Relig.
Tract Soc.

Hongkong School-book Committee.

Chinese Wills.

Chinese Breech-Loading Guns.

History of the Maritime Provinces.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office.

Hongkong, March 11, 1876.

To Let.

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

TWO Dwelling Houses and Offices, Nos.
14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the
occupation of Messrs KAYNAL & Co.

The House No. 35, Wellington Street,
lately in the occupation of Messrs Ross
& Co.

The Dwelling House No. 4, Alexandra
Terrace.

The Store and Dwelling House, No. 81,
Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of
Miss GABRIEL.

The House and Offices No. 8, D'Aguilar
Street, lately in the occupation of Mr F.
DEGENHART.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, December 20, 1875.

TO LET.

With Possession on the 1st April.

THE Premises in Queen's Road Central,
known as the "London Inn."

Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, March 9, 1876.

TO LET.—In Albany Road.

A GOOD TWO-STALLED STABLE, with
Coach-house annexed, with immediate
possession.

Rent \$6 per mensem. Apply at the
China Mail Office.

Hongkong, March 14, 1876. mcl1

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 1, Alexandra Terrace,
Furnished.

Apply to

M. STOUT.

Hongkong, February 23, 1876.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS STORAGE, GODOWNE,
on the Praya.

Apply to

TAYLOR & THOMPSON.

Hongkong, November 20, 1875.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 5, Zetland Street.
House No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
House No. 3, Fadder's Hill.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1876.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, Mar. 11, 1876.

At 1080 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Exchange.

Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, lb. 400 300

" Foochow, " 160 150

Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy. 160 120

Beef Corned, catty 120 100

" Roast, " 140 120

" Soup, " 80 70

" Steak, " 140 120

Bullocks' Brains, per set 60 40

" Tongue, fresh, each 250 200

" " corned, " 400 350

" Heart, " 150 110

" Feet, " 60 50

" Kidneys, " 60 50

" Tail, " 120 110

" Liver, catty 90 70

" Tripe (undressed), catty 40 30

Calves' Head and Feet, set 500 450

Hams, American, lb. 350 —

" Chinese, " 200 160

" English, " 400 360

Mutton Chop, " 220 200

" Leg, " 220 200

" Shoulder, " 160 150

" Liver, " 130 120

Pigs' Chittlings, catty 60 50

" Feet, " 120 110

" Fry, " 110 100

" Head, " 110 100

" Heart, each 70 50

" Kidneys, " 70 60

" Liver, lb. 120 110

" Pork, Chop, catty 160 150

" Corned, " 150 140

" Leg, " 180 160

" Fat or Lard, " 120 110

Sheep's Head and Feet, set 400 360

" Heart, each 80 60

" Kidneys, " 80 70

Sucking Pigs, " 1500 1200

Veal, catty 130 120

Poultry.

Oapons, catty 200 180

Ducks, catty 120 110

" Dried, each 220 200

Eggs, Hen, doz. 100 —

" Duck, " 100 —

" Salt, " 100 —